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LXXXVI, NO. 173.

SALT LAKE CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1913.

FLATTERING

ing Session Finds Pres-Greatest Gathering, for ist Day, in History of Mormon Church.

VIS LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT SMITH

Priesthood and Lesser horities That They Must Cease Shriking Their Responsibilities.

HE eighty-third annual conferme of the Church of Jesus Cent of Latter-day Saints bids fair to surpass, in point of my preceding general gath the members of the Mormon At re previous conference ha sace at the opening session wlarge as that which marked essions. Conservative essees the number who attended session yesterday at 7500 tibercacle held easily 8000 at

ference began at 10 o'clock President Joseph In his opening resident Smith took to task he priesthood and authorities hel their duties and shifted agree, ulders He declared that all ing attention in the way ats or grievances should folestablished course. It was the action in individual cases. i jurisdiction on appeal. The selared that the practice of satters over the heads of the and stake officers to the first

must be stopped ti Anton H. Lund, first counthe first presidency, gave a authority by revelation. He nd greater activity in the orof religion classes.

Presidents Report.

Miernoon session four presistakes told the conference of in their fields. They were: louph E. Robinson, Califort; Ben E. Rich, castern Sesion, and C. A. Callis, southmission.

seference will meet again at ha this forenoon. There will 12 afternoon session at 2 ad the general priesthood meetbe held at 7:30 o'clock this

tit Joseph F. Smith was the la address almost entirely failing of the duties of the Resizations of the church, ared that every division had ated work and its duly chosen h it be known that some one than one in the church orthis been dereliet in pre-tities. Also it appeared from but's remarks that comhe been made to the first when they should have been the bishops of the wards and dents of stakes. This practice topped, he said.

Laid Down.

esaid President Smith, those in authority and who atto thift their responsibility ar of gross neglect of duty. ber duty, he said, deserved constituted officers who condemnation. He added: been patient, but paas in impatient, but particular in impatient in the second of the second he bishest authorities are reached, but all the reached, but all their regular course to an expensive their regular course and the stake and t

authority for me to emith spoke words of fed on Page Five.)

HENRY M. COUDREY, former representative in congress from Missouri, who is found guilty of using the mails with intent to defraud.



VERDICT OF GUILTY IN CASE OF COUDREY

Former Congressman From Missouri Convicted of Using Mails to Defraud.

ST. LOUIS, April 4 .- Henry M. Coudrey, former congressman, and Harry B. Gardner were found guilty in the federal district court late this afternoon of using the mails to defraud.

The verdict of the jury was reached after twenty-four hours' deliberation, and when attorneys were predicting that the jury would not be able to

As soon as the verdict of guilty on all seven counts of the indictment had March 25, destroying hundreds of and that the prisoners be allowed their of the bishops of wards, he liberty on their present bonds. This request was denied by Presiding

ludge Dyer, who said that to secure a writ of supersedeas a formal bill of the more prosperous citizens are unable exceptions must be filed. The prison- to afford relief to our working people. ers then were remanded to the custody We appeal in their behalf. Any conof the United States marshal.

with using the mails to defraud in the tee. promotion of what came to be known as the twin insurance companies-the Continental Life Assurance Company of America and the International Fire Assurance Company of America. Both companies went into the hands of re-

Evidence was introduced at the trial to prove that stock in the twin companies was sold throughout the coun-Rallard, northwestern states try, and that bankers in small towns were induced to take stock on the promise that funds of the companies would be deposited in their banks. It was charged that the promoters of the companies made misleading statements about the concerns in letters they sent

> The maximum sentence for each de fendant is \$1500 fine or four and a half years' imprisonment, or both.

In the arguments before the jury Assistant United States Attorney Hall said that many of the persons who signed the articles of incorporation of the companies had no intention of carrying on an insurance business, and that they had paid for no stock.

Witnesses testified that at the first meeting of the directors, held on May 31, 1909, it was voted to pay Gardner 24 per cent of the proceeds of the stock sales for acting as fiscal agent of the concerns. In the arguments Mr. Hall said that these stock commis-

sions mean \$600,000 for Gardner. Attorney Walter B. Douglas, in argument for the defense, said that the prosecution had failed to show that the promoters intentionally had attempted

to defraud. Coudrey represented the Twelfth Missouri district in congress in 1909-11.

COMPLAINT IS MADE BY POPE

Pius X Declares Laws in Some Countries Militate Against Catholic Church.

ROME. April 4.-Pope Plus made strong complaint today against the laws of religious liberty existing in some Catholic countries. His declaration came in the course of an address written by him and delivered in his behalf to a targe body of pligrims received in the consis-

The address declared in those countries to which he referred the laws were intended to work against the Cathelic church, while plenty of liberty was granted to the other Christian churches. For instance, the Catholic church, unlike other churches, does not enjoy the liberty to possess property. In this the

poutiff evidently alluded to the laws against the religious orders.

His holiness also pointed out that the liberty of the press was degenerating into license and was chiefly employed against religion.

PEOPLE OF THE U. S. FOR AID

Press Have Failed to Appreciate Extent of Recent Flood Disaster.

LEVEES AT CAIRO ARE STILL INTACT

Situation Not Yet Critical: Estimate of the Dam-

age in Ohio.

CAIRO, Ill., April 4.-H. A. Wheeler, an engineer in charge of the Point Pleasant, Mo., levee, seventy miles down the Mississippi river, telegraphed tonight to the Cairo weather office that the embankment there had gone out. If this is the case, a valley twenty miles wide and more than 100 miles long will be flooded and the situation here materially relieved. The current in the Ohio has increased

Special to The Tribune

TAMILTON, O., April 4.- In the widespread flood disaster the country and press have failed visited by an overwhelming flood on metal schedule. been announced, attorneys for the de- houses and causing a loss of life estiense asked that sentence be deferred mated at more than 300, and also causing a loss of property estimated at \$10 .-000,000, and rendering thousands the house committee on ways and homeless and destitute. Our people are brave and confident of the future, but ference with President Wilson, A caretributions should be sent to L. P. Claw-Coudrey and Gardner were charged son, treasurer citizens' relief commit-

> CITIZENS' RELIEF COMMITTEE, Per James K. Cullen, Chairman.

TODAY MAY DECIDE

ported to the weather bureau tonight, gar at once, indicated that the question as to whether the flood waters at this point can be held within bounds will be decided within twenty-four hours. With the crest of the flood only a short distance upstream, rain was reported as universal in the territory drained by the Ohlo and its tributaries. Only one important river. tributaries. Only one important river, the Wabash, was reported as falling. In addition, the Mississippi, which has heen at low stage, is rising between Cairo and St. Louis. This is looked upon as extremely serious, because the Ohio

needs a free outlet to prevent a backing up of waters on the levees here. Tonight the river gauge stood at 54.8.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE BIG STICK ON THE SENATE

Citizens Say the Country and Tells the Southern Men They Must Agree to 1 Cent Tariff on Sugar, With Free Trade in 3 Years.

> NO PROTECTION FOR THE FLOCKMASTERS

Break at West Hickman, but Steel Rails Will Also Be Admitted Duty Free, if Present Revision Plans Pass Congress.

> 7 ASHINGTON, April 4.-The Democratic tariff revision bill was completed tonight with the exception of a final decision upon the sugar tariff. From beginning to end it is a measure modeled accord with the ideas of President Wilson, with the wool, meats and many other foodstuffs and clothing materials on the free list, with low duties upon all agricultural products and foodstuffs that are not free; and with the tariff on chemical, steel and other commercial products cut far below the present protective rates.

Steel Rails Free.

Among the numerous additions to to duly appreciate the extent of the free list will be steel rails. Cuts Hamilton's affliction. The city was will be made all along the line on the

The senate tariff leaders asked to day for an opportunity to study the bill until Sunday afternoon. They will means, and later will have a final conful analysis of the senate will be made in the meantime to determine whether free wool, one-cent sugar and low rates on "market basket" products will prove acceptable to a majority of the Democrats.

Day's Developments.

Briefly summarized, the tariff develpments of the day were: President Wilson's ultimatum to su-

THE FATE OF CAIRO gar interests, that they must agree to at Chorleywood, Buckinghamshire, was women, attended. A flood of oratory a tariff of I cent per pound for three CAIRO, Ill., April 4 -- Conditions years, with free sugar after that time, the reception of a tenant. The owners throughout the Ohio river basin, as re- or he would attempt to secure free su-

The completion of the bill by the ways and means committee with the exception of the sugar schedule:

The committee is prepared to agree on free sugar if the president insists. Income tax rates fixed at 1 per cent for all corporation incomes above \$5000; I per cent on personal incomes from \$4000 to \$20,000; 2 per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000; 3 per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000; 4 per cent above \$100,000.

The president submitted his propo Continued on Page Two.)

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

WHISPERING SMITH-Another of the famous Frank H.

case involving the disappearance of \$200,000 in currency.

husbands and wives pretend to love one another,

latest novelties in drapery and ribbons.

Spearman stories. Whispering Smith is appealed to in a

ENTERTAINING ROYALTY-Why nobody likes to entertain

TREASURE MYSTERY-A remarkable confession which indi-

England's king and queen. Royal visits eat up all the host's

cash, turn "the stately house" inside out, and make noble

cates that the famous Cocos island's treasure, for which bun-

dreds of lives have been sacrificed, was removed sixty years

AIR, GOOD AND BAD-Interesting scientific experiments

LADY DUFF-GORDON-The famous "Lucile" of London tells

VANDERHEYDEN FYLES-The weekly review of New

W. W. NAUGHTON-Tells how Champion Luther McCarty is

York's theatricals. Gossip of the Rialto of the metropolis.

upholding traditions of modern pugdom by capitalizing

fighting talents. Interesting article on present-day boxing

not good batters is routed in confusion by this able writer.

HARRY EDWARDS-The old theory that baseball pitchers are

W. J. MACBETH-Gives vivid picture of test that confronts

HEARST COMICS-The best comies in colors in the land, with

BASEBALL, BOXING and all the sporting news from over

Highlanders in Thursday's opening of big baseball league.

our old friends Mutt and Jeff, Silk Hat Harry and others.

how Paris wears the hat petite, and gives glimpses of the

that sun, wind and temperature are important factors.

prove that air itself is practically the same everywhere, but

Victor Murdock Chosen To Lead Progressives



VICTOR MURDOCK

TORCH IS APPLIED BY SUFFRAGETTES

Campaign of Retaliation for Imprisonment of Mrs. Pankhurst Begins.

ontinuing their campaign of retaliation against the sentencing of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, their leader, to a term of mprisonment, succeeded tonight in destroying another large country house by

As in several previous cases kind, the residence, which was situated interested spectators, many of them with western senators and representaunoccupied, but was being prepared for swept through the entire proceedings of the building, a firm of contractors, ed abundant applause as they deestimate their loss at \$12,500.

Cards bearing the inscription "Votes for Women' 'and other suffragette mottoes were found on the grounds. No arrests were made.

fragettes, principally the attempts to de- Roosevelt failed to materialize. stroy railway property, were the work of men engaged by the women. All the rail. Members at Caucus. way stations and tunnels are being patrolled to prevent damage by miscre-

Miss Scott-Troy, the California suffragette, forwarded tonight to Secretary of State Bryan at Washington samples of

son desired to visit her daughter in prison, has written Secretary Bryan declaring that one of the greatest dangers of forcible feeding as practiced in the prisons each member was free to support Pro is the absence of proper antiseptic pro-

Mrs. Pankhurst has carried out threat to go on a hunger strike. The last neal she took was luncheon before senence was imposed upon her yesterday ince she entered Holloway Jali, she ha conformed to all its rules except that she refuses food. Mrs. Pankhurst will be re-moved to the women's penal establish-ment at Aylesbury, where any steps that at Aylesbury, where any steps that oneddered necessary to feed her will

NEGRO MURDERER IS LYNCHED IN MONTANA

MONDAK, Mont., April 4.- J. C. Collins, a negro, the slayer of Sherift Thomas Courtney of Sheridan county, was taken from the jail at 10 o'clock tonight and lynched. The mob banged him up to a telephone pole and then up to a telephone pole and then will form the Progressive programme. set fire to his clothing in a futile effort to cremate his body after they had

ACCUSED SENATOR

that the senator in question was given that the senator in question was from one of the western states. As a matter of fact, the accused senator is from a southwestern state, east of New Mexico, and all the witnesses appearing against him here today are from Oklahoma.

First Caucus of Third Party in House Perfects Organization Plans.

first caucus, held this afternoon by the Progressives, the third party organization in the house nominated Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas as the candidate for speaker of the house, and perfected plans for an aggressive legisative campaign. Pifteen members of LONDON, April 4.-The suffragettes, the house attended the conference, and the affiliation of four more members, who have not yet reached Washington, was announced,

The caucus, or conference, was held in the majority conference room of the house office building and a crowd of and the new congressmen were accordnounced both Democratic and Repub lican parties, "bossism," "standpatters" and "special privilege," and lauded Progressive principles and cent criminal acts attributed to the suf- "keynote message" from Colonel

The members who attended the cau cus were:

Representatives Rupley. Walters, Lewis, Hulings and Kelley of Pennsylvania; Bell and Stephens of State Bryan at Washington samples of the "instruments of torture" used forcibly to feed suffragettes, including Miss Zelie Emerson. An accompanying note explains that the samples do not contain the metallic tip which all the women declare is used in the prison.

Dr. Mansell Moullin, whom Mrs. Emerson desired to visit her daughter to pair the metallic visit her daughter to be a sufficient of California and Thomson of Washington, Woodruff of Michigan, Nolan of California and Thomson of Illinois. Illinois.

The eaucus adopted a resolution de claring that its action was not binding upon the members attending, but that house from any source.

Want Representation.

After a lengthy discussion, in the course of which Mr. Murdock declared that the Progressives were entitled to representation on the important public representation on the important public committees, not only because of their numerical strength in the house, but also because of the large Progressive vote east for the party in the presidential election, a committee was appointed to consult Majority header Underwood about Progressive assignments. Representatives Murdock, Himmangh and Stephens will serve on this naugh and Stephens will serve on committee. Mr. Murdock said he ected thirty or forty committee places Progressives. A legislative committee composed of

Will Meet Tuesday.

riddled the swaying corpse with bulled and the swaying corps with beautiful and the swaying corps with bulled and the swaying corps with beautiful and the swaying corps with bulled and the swaying corps with bulled and the swaying corps with bulled and the swaying with beautiful and the swaying corps with bulled and the swaying

NOT A WESTERN MAN

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Western sentators express indignation that in the clatement given the press regarding a regator and to be under charges preferred.

Representative Laflerty of Oregon attacked the present rules of the house, and offered a number of amendments to the rules, for the consideration of the conference. A committee was appointed to take up the matter, will another committee was named to consider the complaint of Representative Laflerty of Oregon attacked the present rules of the house, and offered a number of amendication.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Western sentation of the conference. A committee was appointed to take up the matter, will another committee was named to consider the complaint of Representative Laflerty of Oregon attacked the present rules of the house, and offered a number of amendments to the rules, for the consideration of the conference. A committee was appointed to take up the matter, will another committee was appointed to take up the matter. Representative Lafferty of Oregon

STATEMENT OF LEAD AND ZING MEN IS WIRED

Utah Producers Adopt Memorials to President Wilson and Congress and Telegraph Them to Capital.

PROTESTING AGAINST TARIFF REDUCTION

Arguments Are Couched in Brief Sentences and Figures Are Offered to Show Extent of Feared Disaster.

HE zine ore and lead ore pro ducers of the western states vesterday sent to Washington by telegraph statements of their position. The statements in the form of memorials to the president and the congress contain, in brief sentences, ome of the principal arguments the producers have to offer against a re luction of the tariff on lead and zinc res. Figures are offered to show the diastrous results which are sure to follow the threatened reduction,

The memorials on zinc and lead are eparate, so that there may be no cor fusion in construing them

The conference of producers resumed ts sessions vesterday forenoon at the Commercial club. The committee on resolutions, of which Frederick Burbidge of Idaho was chairman, pre sented its report, which consisted of a recommendation that the conference ASHINGTON, April 4 .- At its adopt the accompanying memorials as its statement of facts and that they be forwarded to Washington,

The memorials were read and dis cussed. No change was found necessary and they were accepted as they came from the committee.

Purther action in connection with an effort to prevent a disastrous change in the tariff schedules on lead and zinc now rests with the executive committee. Among other suggestions that have been put forward is one that a committee of two or three prominent and influential men proceed at once to Washington to confer in person tives. The matter of a mode of procedure was discussed in executive seson after the opening meeting adjourned.

Memorial on Zinc.

The memorial on zinc, which was indorsed by H. F. Samuels of Idaho. The police believe that some of the re- Theodore Roosevelt. An expected president of the Zinc Mining Association of the United States, reads as follows:

Memorial from the zine ore producers of the United States to the president and sixty-third congress of the United States. To the president.

the United States.

To the president to the senate and to the house of representatives:

The zimo mining industry of the United States, by its representatives in conference at Salt Lake City, respectfully protests against any reduction of the present duty on zinc ore. It is a revenue producing duty, \$250,009 yearly revenue having been obtained during the years that it has been in effect.

The present duty is also a competitive duty, the importation of zinc ore having increased during the same period, while at the same time production in the western states has increased, and will continue to increase if properly chocuraged.

There is no monopoly in the pro-

of properly encouraged.

There is no monopoly in the production of kinc in this country, a large proportion of the total being from small mines producing less than

from small mines producing less than 5190,000 each per annum.

Zing concentrates, as delivered at the smelters, are not raw material, but are a partially manufactured product, having been advanced two-thirds toward the finished metal.

Wages paid to miners and others engaged in the industry are high; and of the total cost of metallic sine paid by the consumer, more than 30 per cent is represented by the cost of labor and supplies used in mining and smelting the ores. Wages in Mexico average term than one-half of those path in this country, and reduction of the duty will permit the products of this cleap Mexican labor to compete in American markets with to compete in American markets with our higher paid labor, and must nec-essarily put much of the latter out of employment.

Means Big Business.

The products of the zinc mines and smelters, together with the fuel and supplies used in connection therewith, furnish a large proportion of the business of the railroads of the western states, and indirectly the industry supports more than 150,000 people. Itselfest those encayed in the actual mining and concentration of the zinc ores in the mining states, large numbers of men are employed in smeling the ores at the various zinc smelings the ores at the production of zinc ores will seriously affect the operation of these smelters and throw many nen out of employment.

An industry of such magnitude is entitled to careful consideration, and no action should be taken that can in any way check its growth and prosperity.

For these reasons it is urged that the process duty be allowed to re-The products of the zinc mines and

For these reasons it is urged that the present duty be allowed to remain unchanged; and, further, we rely upon the formal pickye made by the party in power that in revising the tariff it "will not injure or destroy legitimate industry.

Adopted by the conference of sinc

(Continued on Page Four.)